

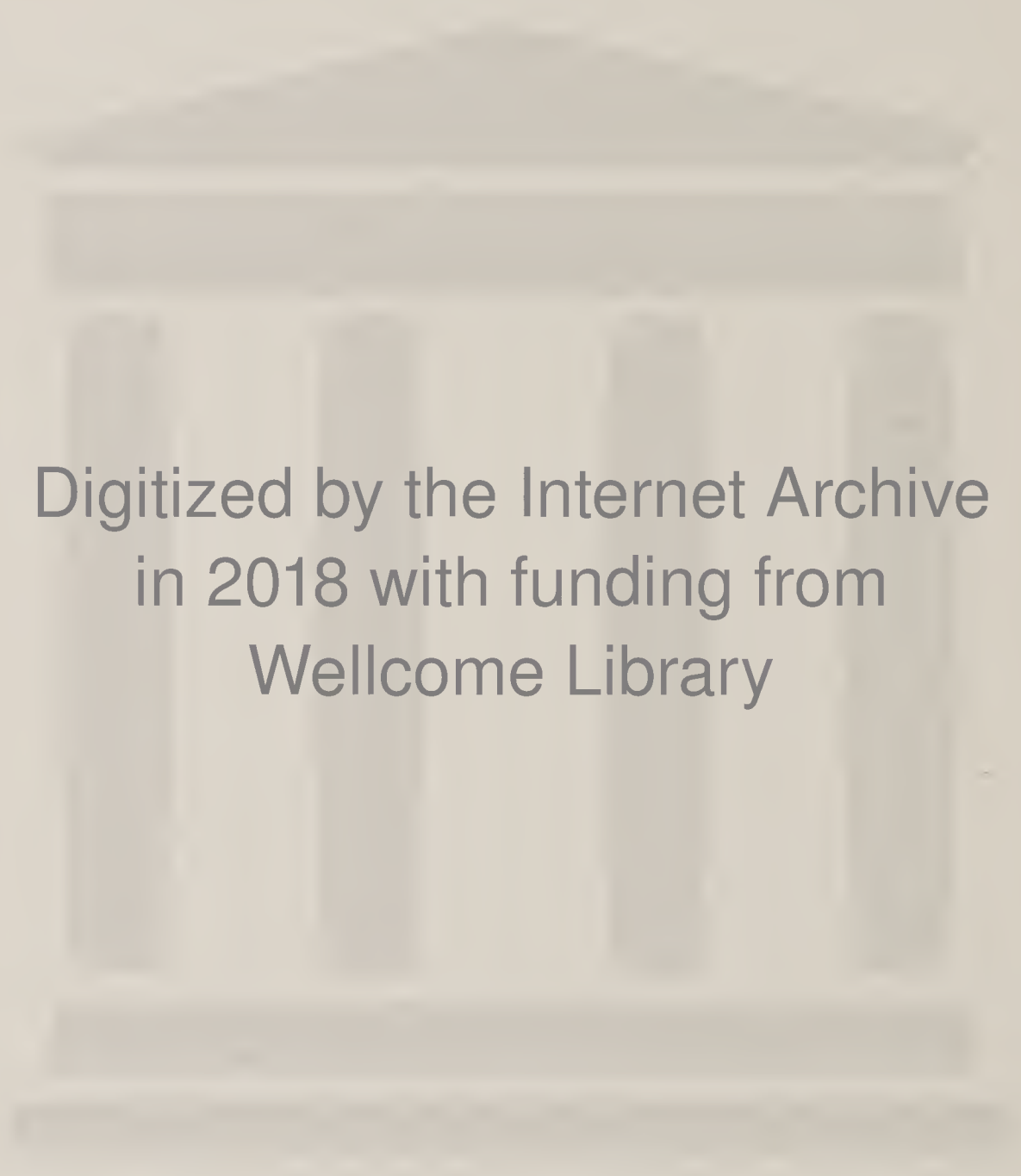
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Wetherby Rural District Council



REPORT
on the
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT
DURING THE YEAR 1959

by
RONALD G. SMITHSON
Medical Officer of Health
and
JOHN MARRIOTT
Engineer, Surveyor and
Chief Public Health Inspector



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WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

REGINALD FRANK THATCHER, Esq., Clarendon Lodge, Boston Spa.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

W. F. ALTON, Esq., North Deighton.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: H. SKELTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: J. BURTON, Esq.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman: W. F. ALTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: Hon. Mrs. LANE FOX.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

MARY K. SHARP, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

M. H. BUTLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

R. P. LAWSON, M.C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. N. LEE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. MACFARLANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., D.P.H.

C. E. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B.

J. PHILLIPS, M.D., Ch.B.

D. SOMERVILLE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

R. THOMAS, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.L.O.

(Resigned 28-2-59).

C. SMITH, F.R.C.S., D.L.O. (Commenced 11-8-59).

Eye:

L. WITTELS, M.D., D.O. (Oxon).

Orthopaedic:

E. NOCI, M.D. (Commenced 1-7-59).

Paediatric:

L. J. PROSSER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Tuberculosis:

G. F. EDWARDS, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P.

V. R. RYAN, M.D., D.P.H. (Retired 31-10-59).

G. HENRY, M.B., B.Ch. (Commenced 1-11-59).

S. P. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Dental Officers:

Miss R. SCLARE, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).

D. B. OWEN, L.D.S.

J. A. HATTON, L.D.S.

NURSING STAFF:

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss J. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Resigned 11-4-59).
Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss D. Colbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
Miss M. E. Griffin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Commenced 12-2-59).
Mrs. J. M. Kane, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss A. Meek, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Commenced 19-5-59).
Mrs. M. Randall, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Commenced 13-4-59).
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N.

Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss S. Booker, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. L. M. Curry, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss V. E. M. Finbow, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's) (Resigned 30-6-59).
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. A. M. Linins, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
Miss M. F. Miles, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss M. Phillips, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss B. Rippin, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. T. Webb, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's) (Resigned 5-10-59).

Physiotherapist:

Mrs. J. Mosforth (Commenced 13-7-59, Resigned 9-11-59).
Mrs. C. Dowling (Commenced 9-11-59).

V.D. Social Worker:

Mrs. Doidge-Harrison.

Mental Health:

Mrs. D. W. Lynes (Social Worker).
Mrs. M. Mawson (Home Teacher).

Speech Therapist:

Miss M. P. Dunkley, L.C.S.T. (Transferred to Harrogate 17-9-59).
Mrs. C. Benstead, L.C.S.T. (Commenced 16-9-59).

Dental Attendant:

Miss U. Hayter.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.
Miss S. Graham.
Miss B. Bridges (Resigned 31-3-59).
Miss E. Honeyman (Resigned 31-3-59).
Mrs. E. M. Naylor.
Miss B. Vickers (Resigned 31-10-59).
Mrs. M. Bailes (Part-time, Commenced 1-4-59).
Miss J. E. Barlow (Commenced 21-1-59).
Miss P. M. Elworthy (Commenced 6-4-59).
Mrs. S. Richardson (Commenced 16-11-59).

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

Depot Officer: T. G. Woodhouse.

PERSONNEL DETAILS

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

*** Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:**

John Marriott, Chartered Municipal Engineer, Chartered Town Planner, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., P.C., and F.A.P.H.I.

*** Deputy Surveyor and Deputy Public Health Inspector:**

Arthur Holt, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

*** Assistant Surveyor and Assistant Public Health Inspector:**

Colin Gaden, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks of Works:

Ernest Waite (Housing). H. Thompson (Engineering).

Draughtsman/Senior Clerk:

C. Bryan Betts.

Clerical Staff:

G. Timms.

Miss P. M. Currey.

Miss C. M. Whitmore.

Consultant Engineer:

Wilf. K. Rodwell, Chartered Civil Engineer, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E.

Consultant Architects:

C. W. C. Needham, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.

Anthony Steel and Owen, A./A.R.I.B.A.

- * Exchequer contributions to the salaries of these officers under the Local Government Act, 1933.**

Wetherby House,

WETHERBY.

July, 1960.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wetherby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Health Report for 1959. The Vital Statistics set out in the body of the Report call for little comment and are satisfactory. It is perhaps unfortunate that the illegitimate birth rate at 4.9 per cent. of the total births in the District is disproportionately high as compared with the National statistics. The infant mortality rate or the deaths of children under one year is at a record low level of 6.9 per thousand live births.

The sanitary circumstances of the District remain satisfactory, although the regularity of refuse collection could be improved from the Public Health point of view. I realise this is a matter which involves substantial expenditure, but it is so closely allied with gastro intestinal illness at all ages that I feel a Rural Council which has been so assiduous in providing up to date sewage disposal services and a pure water supply must ultimately make provision for a Public Cleansing Service within the accepted Public Health standard of a weekly collection.

The Council's efforts to attract light industry to the District are meeting with gratifying results and will, it is hoped, maintain the economic well-being of the community which was threatened by the closure of H.M.S. Ceres and the Ordnance Factory.

It is with sincerity that one welcomes the yearly opportunity of expressing appreciation of the assistance and encouragement of Yourself, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Council and all fellow Officers and Staff of other Departments of the Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your Obedient Servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PART I. REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,424
Population, 1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,338
Population, Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,210
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,104
Rateable Value, 31-3-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£225,315
Product of 1d. Rate, 31-3-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£874
District Council General Rate, 1959/60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/-
County Council General Rate, 1959/60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13/-

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	151	125	276
Illegitimate	10	4	14
Totals	161	129	290

Birth Rate per thousand population ... 13.1

Stillbirths, 3. Rate per thousand total births ... 10.2

Illegitimate live births represent 4.9 per cent, of total live births.

Total Deaths from all causes, 225. Crude Death Rate per thousand population ... 10.1

Standardised Death Rate per thousand population ... 11.2

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was Nil

Deaths of infants under one year:

All infants per thousand live births (2) ... 6.9

Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (2) ... 7.3

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... 43

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages) .. Nil

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1959

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin- County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE				
(Per 1,000 estimated population)	13.1	17.6	16.5	16.5
DEATH RATES				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	10.1	9.4	11.6	11.6
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syphilis and other V.D.	Nil	0.04	0.04	*
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Nil	0.06	0.07	0.08
Tuberculosis, Other	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cancer	1.94	1.65	1.99	2.14
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.76	1.43	1.81	*
Heart and Circulatory	3.83	3.35	4.31	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.13	1.15	1.44	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of mothers in childbirth, per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	Nil	0.24	0.36	0.38
Infant Mortality	6.9	24.0	24.0	22.0

* Figures not available.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1945 TO DATE

Year	Estimated Population at Mid-Year	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths		
		Increase	Decrease	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under One Year
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(iv)		(v)	(vi)	(vii)
								Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)
								(viii)
1945	19,460	138	—	328	16.83	190	9.76	10
1946	18,820	159	—	380	20.20	221	11.70	11
1947	18,890	133	—	340	18.00	207	11.00	8
1948	19,470	110	—	298	15.31	188	9.66	8
1949	19,440	112	—	315	16.20	203	10.40	10
1950	20,270	30	—	282	13.91	252	12.43	8
1951	20,530	20	—	278	13.50	258	12.60	3
1952	20,540	65	—	268	13.00	203	9.90	6
1953	20,810	75	—	291	14.00	216	10.40	12
1954	20,940	43	—	264	12.60	221	10.60	3
1955	21,500	102	—	294	13.70	192	8.90	3
1956	22,050	117	—	324	14.70	207	9.40	8
1957	22,400	66	—	286	12.80	220	9.80	10
1958	21,810	65	—	304	13.90	239	11.00	8
1959	22,210	65	—	290	13.10	225	10.10	2

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Death in the District during 1959

	CAUSE	NUMBER		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	3	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	6	2	8
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1	1
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3	3
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	15	12	27
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
16.	Diabetes	1	—	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	19	20	39
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	33	9	42
19.	Hypertensions with Heart Disease	1	1	2
20.	Other Heart Disease	14	17	31
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	6	4	10
22.	Influenza	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	8	5	13
24.	Bronchitis	4	4	8
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	1	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2	4
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	—	—	—
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	14	5	19
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	—	3
34.	All Other Accidents	2	2	4
35.	Suicide	1	1	2
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
Total ...		132	93	225

From the Registrar General's list of causes of death in the District during 1959 it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rate per thousand population, were:—

1. Heart and Circulatory Diseases, 85, equivalent to a death rate of 3.83
2. Cancer 43, equivalent to a death rate of 1.94
3. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions, 39, equivalent to a death rate of 1.76
4. Pneumonia 13, equivalent to a death rate of 0.58
5. Bronchitis 8, equivalent to a death rate of 0.36

It is noteworthy that no death occurred from Tuberculosis, that no Mother died in childbirth, and that the cases of cancer in general were two fewer than last year, and in the special cases of cancer in the lung, these were two-thirds of the number reported in the previous year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Housing

The total number of new dwellings completed in the year in 1959 was 167. 74 applications were received for grants towards conversion and improvements and the number approved was 70. It is pleasing to be able to report that 91 dwellings had conversion or improvements completed during the same period.

Sewerage Disposal

The sewerage schemes for the Parishes of Walton and Wighill were dealt with and work commenced on the substantial estate developments in Alwoodley.

Water Supply

The Claro Water Board is now responsible for the water supplies of most of the Wetherby Rural District, the remaining portion is supplied by the Leeds City Water Undertaking. It should be put on record that the Claro Water Board has accepted all the schemes formulated by the District Council when it was Water Authority and that these schemes, especially those affecting water softening, are being dealt with gradually.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	12	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	—	—
Poliomyelitis	2	2	—
Measles	376	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	2	—	13
Erysipelas	4	—	—
Diphtheria	1	1	—
Dysentery	4	—	—

Comments:

The large number of measles cases notified in 1959 represent the product of the two-yearly visitation of this infection and the two cases of Poliomyelitis referred to in the table were not subsequently confirmed as true cases of the disease.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31/12/59 :—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
33	24	7	8	72

This is an increase of one case over the figures at 31/12/58.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year :—

Age			NEW CASES				DEATHS			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1-5	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
5-15	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
15-25	...	...	—	2	...	1	...	—	—	—
25-35	...	...	2	1	...	—	...	—	—	—
35-45	...	...	—	—	...	1	...	—	—	—
45-55	...	...	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—
55-65	...	...	—	—	...	1	...	—	—	—
65 and over			1	—	...	—	...	—	—	—

Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1959

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9 (Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Static)			
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
East Keswick	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel.	(A.N./I.W.)	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation)	Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School.	(A.N./I.W.)	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation)	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut nr. Church).	(A.N./I.W.)	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation)	Every Monday, 2-0 p.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(A.N.)	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation)	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.).
		(I.W.)	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Speech Therapy.)	Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m.
		(Ultra Violet Light.)	Every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only).
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(A.N.)	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation)	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.).
		(I.W.)	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m.
		(Speech Therapy.)	Every Tuesday, 2 p.m.
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Mobile)			
Aberford	Highfield Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 11 a.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Bramham.	Clifford Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m.
Copmanthorpe	Lower Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Harewood	The Square	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 11 a.m.
Huby	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Ledston	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Scholes.	Stank's Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sicklinghall	Bottom Pond	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m.
Thornor	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 3 p.m.
CONSULTATIVE CLINICS			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(T.B.)	2nd Tuesday each month, 10 a.m.
		(Ophthalmic)	Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m.
		(E.N.T.)	Every 4th Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.
		(Paediatric.)	2nd Wednesday each month, 2 p.m.
		(Orthopaedic)	1st Thursday each month, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	Ophthalmic.	Every alternate Friday, 1-30 p.m.

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

The scheme of Divisional Health Administration by which the Medical Officer of Health to the District Council undertakes duties as Divisional Medical Officer for the County Council continued to operate throughout the year and this part of the report is intended to present a resumé of the work carried out while performing County Council functions.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

Routine School Medical Inspection continues to be based on four examinations during the child's normal school life, with periodic re-examination and treatment of abnormalities which are detected.

In 1959, 2,501 routine examinations and 1,147 defect examinations were carried out. 170 children were found to have 317 defects requiring treatment and 747 defects were found requiring further observation. Only two children, representing less than .1 per cent. of all the children examined, were assessed as being below average nutrition.

All Health Visitors working here perform duties as School Nurses and in that capacity they carried out 11,885 examinations of children for cleanliness purposes, and only 95 children showed signs of infestation to a greater or lesser degree. If it could be made widely known that the modern treatment of a verminous head is a relatively simple process, it should be possible, with parental co-operation, to ensure a completely clean school population in an area such as this.

The Minor Ailment Clinics in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby dealt with 89 cases during the year.

The Dental Officers tell me the statistics covering their work were as follows:

Number of children inspected	...	...	...	...	...	5,392
Number of children found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	3,232
Number of children offered treatment	...	...	...	...	...	2,628
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	...	1,576
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	2,962
Number of extractions:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	1,520
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	313
Number of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	40
Number of fillings:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	327
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2,087
Number of other treatments:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	35
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	316

The Central Clinic in Tadcaster continues to provide accommodation for Consultants' visits.

Eye Clinic

Dr. Wittels continued to visit the two Clinics in Tadcaster and Wetherby throughout the year and saw 358 children. Spectacles were prescribed in 217 cases and were obtained for 194 children.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Mr. Thomas from York left the district to take up an appointment in Carlisle at the end of February, 1959, and we were sorry to see him go. We have to thank Mr. Thomas, in particular, for taking great pains with some of the deaf children referred to him from our area and we would wish him well in his new sphere of activity. At the same time we welcome the services of Mr. Charles Smith, who visits the Tadcaster Clinic vice Mr. Thomas. Mr. Smith commenced work in the District in August, 1959, and between them the two gentlemen saw 28 children at the monthly clinic in Tadcaster; seven cases were referred for operation.

Orthopaedic Clinic

The monthly Orthopaedic Clinic was held regularly in Tadcaster throughout 1959, 49 children having attended the 11 sessions on 83 occasions. One child was referred to hospital. Owing to several difficulties the Marguerite Hepton Hospital found itself unable to supply the services of a Physiotherapist at our Orthopaedic Clinic in the autumn of the year. We were fortunate enough to recruit the services of a part-time Physiotherapist and this lady and her successor held weekly treatment clinics from 13th July, 1959, to the end of the year.

Paediatric Clinic

Dr. Prosser, the Children's Physician from Harrogate, visits Tadcaster Clinic monthly and saw 17 children on 35 occasions at the nine sessions held during 1959. Dr. Suffern, who succeeded Dr. Curtis Bain at Harrogate General Hospital, continues to see cases of heart trouble referred to him from our area, and 14 children from Division 9 attended the Cardiac Clinic during the year under review.

Speech Therapy Clinic

As a result of more Speech Therapists being appointed in the County Council Service, Miss Dunkley discontinued attendance at the Clinics in Wetherby and Tadcaster in September; her place was taken by Mrs. C. Benstead who commenced duty on the 16th September and has held sessions in Wetherby and Tadcaster and in South Milford School. During the year 32 children received treatment at the 170 sessions which were held.

Physically Handicapped Children

At the end of the year children normally living in this Divisional area for whom accommodation had been found in Residential Schools can be summarised as follows:—

Type of School								Number
Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Epileptic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

These figures represent an increase of 5 over the figures for the previous year. The widespread nature of the area makes it almost inevitable that a child who needs Special School provision has to enter a boarding establishment to overcome transport difficulties.

Child Guidance Clinics

Arrangements have been made for children from this area to be seen at Child Guidance Clinics in Harrogate, Pontefract and Leeds and this service was used on 5 occasions during 1959.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Clinic Facilities. The Clinic facilities remain unchanged but plans were started to replace the Mobile Clinic fortnightly sessions in Scholes with a static Clinic and it is proper to acknowledge the assistance given by the Methodist Church Authorities in Scholes in making this change possible. The new Clinic did not come into operation by the end of the year and, in fact, the speed with which it will be available is not noticeably fast. It was possible to start a Relaxation Class in Sherburn-in-Elmet in May, 1959.

The permanent Clinics were attended by 882 children on 6,801 occasions and 96 expectant mothers attended on 225 occasions. 20 mothers attended for post-natal examinations. Relaxation Classes in Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby were attended on 357 occasions.

The Mobile Clinic continues to stand at 10 different places during the three days per fortnight it visits our area during the year, and in 1959 2,356 attendances were made for Infant Welfare purposes, and 4 expectant mothers attended on 30 occasions.

All the figures under these headings show reduction compared with the previous year, but this was only to be expected in view of the fact that several Private Practitioners are now offering good preventative medical services to infant patients and expectant mothers. This is a trend which is to be encouraged, so long as the service offered does not exclude the patient being advised to use the various adjuncts available.

With this in mind, the Mothercraft Classes, Relaxation Classes and Blood Specimen examination sessions available in the Local Health Clinics are freely available to Private Practitioners' patients on request.

Distribution of Welfare Foods. The sale of National Dried Milk at 7,498 tins, of Cod Liver Oil at 2,194 bottles, of Orange Juice at 17,655 bottles, and of Vitamin Tablets at 1,311 packets, was approximately the same as in the previous year.

Health Visiting. The following figures summarize the work of the 8 Health Visitors:—

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous House- hold	Other Cases
	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2,058	263	538	695	3,888	2,050	3,022	309	5,315

These figures show that the amount of visiting done by these ladies was very much the same in 1959 as in the previous year. It should be recorded that the Health Visitor is also a School Nurse and a Tuberculosis Visitor for cases on her own District, she is the District administrator in the Home Help Service and she has many duties in connection with the Care of the Aged. Much of her work in these spheres tends to be taken for granted and there does appear to be a danger of the Health Visitor's attention being drawn away from these basic functions. In my view it would be unfortunate to run the risk of the Health Visitor's present acceptance in the community for the work she now does being diverted to other nebulous causes.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

The following table gives a resumé of the Hospitals in which mothers from our area were confined during 1959. It will be apparent from the figures for previous years that the number of home confinements here has greatly increased. In my view, this is generally due to the high esteem in which the District Midwives here are held.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
*Hazlewood	134	—	—
York Maternity Hospitals	...	45	59	86	93	98	76
Harrogate General Hospital	...	112	116	129	126	155	162
Wakefield Hospitals	...	34	49	42	32	21	14
Castleford	...	—	—	3	3	1	1
Leeds Hospitals	...	77	67	79	102	97	105
Otley General Hospital	...	3	—	1	4	2	—
St. Winifred's, Ilkley	...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hospitals	...	—	—	5	3	3	4
Private Nursing Homes	...	72	94	79	84	41	46
Home Confinements	...	266	281	303	317	333	318

*Officially closed 30th June, 1953

Domiciliary Midwifery

Miss Finbow who had endeared herself to the people living in the Swillington and Great and Little Preston Parishes left the service to marry in July, 1959, and we would extend heartiest good wishes to her for her future.

Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year—Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	
Midwives employed by the Authority ...	2	69	69	198	338
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	4	—	4
Total ...	2	69	73	198	342

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended by domiciliary Midwives on discharge from Institutions before the fourteenth day ... 76

Breast Feeding

Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day (65%) ... 219

Statutory Notices received from Midwives

1. Stillbirths ... 2
2. Laying out of the Dead ... 1
3. Substitution of Artificial Feeding ... 89
4. Medical Aids issued because of complications arising in/during:—

(a) Pregnancy ... 1

(b) Labour ... 17

(c) Lying In ... 3

(d) The Child ... 2

Once again an increased number of mothers availed themselves of facilities for receiving Gas and Air Analgesia. 258 mothers were concerned and represents 75% of mothers having babies at home. It has been reported to me that Pethidine was used on 212 occasions.

Home Nursing Service

14 Nurses were employed in the Division during the year and the following statistics serve as a summary of the work they carried out:—

	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	602	14,110
(2) Surgical	230	4,225
(3) Infectious Diseases	—	—
(4) Tuberculosis	4	153
(5) Maternal Complications ...	6	41
Totals	842	18,529

Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	448	13,382
--	-----	--------

Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	57	543
---	----	-----

Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	166	7,610
--	-----	-------

No less than 4,469 visits included in the 18,529 total shown above were for the purpose of giving injections prescribed by Practitioners.

Home Help Service

The total number of hours service given was 33,707, an increase of about 15% on the previous year. This represents the equivalent of 15 wholetime Home Helps working throughout the year, but the scattered nature of the District makes it impossible to guarantee a full 44-hour week to any Home Help. This means that the number of Home Helps doing part time service is as many as 70 at any one time.

The following table demonstrates clearly that it is the elderly patient who is absorbing the extra Home Help Service which is being requested continually.

	Cases
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	49
2. Tuberculosis	—
3. Chronic Sick, 65+	126
Chronic Sick, under 65	14
4. Others	2
	191

Heavy as the burden is that the Home Help Service carries in total, it should be remembered that many of the old people who are receiving service get no more than 8 to 12 hours per week and many of the patients are left to their own resources and the assistance of kindly neighbours for the rest of the day. It is our administrative practice to review all cases quarterly and reading the reports of the plight of many of the people concerned is not a very pleasurable experience. On the brighter side, it is undoubtedly true that given this small amount of domestic help plus the ministrations of friendly neighbours, many an old soul manages to continue to live in their own home as they would prefer to do, rather than enter community life. There does come a time, however, when it does not appear reasonably safe for such a state of existence to continue and then one is up against the common difficulty of being unable to obtain accommodation as and when it is most needed.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE

(i) Tuberculosis

It has been our practice now for two years to entrust the care of the Tuberculous in their own homes to the District Health Visitors instead of leaving this work in the hands of one whole-time officer for the whole area. This policy has several disadvantages, which may outweigh the advantages claimed for the scheme. One of the big disadvantages has been the difficulty of keeping each Health Visitor fully aware of the clinical condition of the patients under her supervision. To carry out this supervision the Health Visitors made 309 visits for this purpose during the year.

In order to help the Health Visitors to obtain this up-to-date information the Chest Physicians were approached for suggestions as to how to solve the difficulty. I am obliged to Dr. Edwards in Leeds, to Dr. Wilson in York, to Dr. Henry in Harrogate and Dr. Jordan and his colleague Dr. Weleminsky in Pontefract for agreeing so readily to try to overcome the difficulty of information reaching the Health Visitors for their assistance.

At the end of the year we had made arrangements for one of our Health Visitors to go to the Leeds Chest Clinic every two months to discuss cases attending there from Division 9, and we had been provided with an up-to-date report on every other case attending Chest Clinics other than Leeds.

The Scheme of vaccination against Tuberculosis by Chest Physicians resulted in 28 contacts being treated during the year. Application of the Ministry of Education's scheme through the School Medical Department resulted in 766 parents being invited to give consent for their children to be vaccinated. 418 gave

this consent and 397 children were, in fact, Mantoux tested, 123 showed previous evidence of infection and 259 needed and received B.C.G. vaccination. Post-vaccinal tests were carried out one year after vaccination on 209 children and in no case was a child found to be unprotected.

The County Council's scheme for providing extra nourishment to active cases of Tuberculosis was authorised for 20 patients.

The miniature Mass Radiography Unit visited Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Wharfe Grange Hospital and Wetherby. 1,398 persons were examined and as a result 5 abnormalities were detected, including 2 active cases of Tuberculosis.

(ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

The return submitted to the Ministry in respect of 1959 reads as follows:—

Age at 31-12-59 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1959	1-4 1958-1954	5-9 1954-1950	10-15 1949-1945	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1955-1959	155	1,801	1,607	1,274	4,837
B. 1954 or earlier	—	—	1,009	2,632	3,641

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1959 is shown in the following Table:—

	AGE AT FINAL INJECTION			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents)	159	401	48	608
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)	—	3	398	401

(iii) Tetanus Immunisation

The Department has continued to offer immunisation against Tetanus on the standard consent form for protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. The result has been a demand for Tetanus immunisation in excess of what one expected and it is pleasing to be able to report that by the end of 1959 most of the arrears of such immunisations had been overtaken. The total number of children who received the necessary injections to protect against Tetanus was 525.

(iv) Whooping Cough Vaccination

The scheme for vaccinating children under the age of 4 years against Whooping Cough resulted in 550 children being

vaccinated during the year. This brings the total of children vaccinated since the scheme started to 3,426.

(v) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The following number of persons were vaccinated against Smallpox :—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	226	162	29	14	14	445
Number Re-vaccinated	—	—	4	9	44	57

These figures represent approximately 25% of children under the age of 2 years being vaccinated against Smallpox.

(vi) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

The extended scheme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis was implemented here in such a way that the position at the end of the year can be summarized as follows :—

- (a) 7,586 persons had received third doses.
- (b) 131 persons had received first doses.
- (c) 9 persons were awaiting vaccination.

The offer of vaccination to people up to the age of 40 years of age mainly involved the Private Practitioners in the area, dealing with their own patients, and there has been a steady if small demand for vaccination from this group of the population. The main activity which the Department undertook in 1959 was to help to give persons who had received two doses their third dose on due date.

The material still continues to be issued from the Divisional Health Office, but the much improved supplies make it possible to give Practitioners the amount of material they ask for rather than the amount which can be rationed to them. This means that the administration of the poliomyelitis scheme has become much easier from a departmental point of view, and as far as the public are concerned an assurance can be given that material is available on demand and consists entirely of the British manufactured product.

Mental Health Social Work

The Divisional Medical Officer has the assistance of a Mental Health Social Worker for three days per week and a Home Teacher for four days per week. The Home Teacher is responsible for a Group Training class on three days per week at our central Clinic in Tadcaster. The class is normally attended by 6 pupils. The Mental Health Social Worker supervises 72 cases under the Mental Deficiency Acts of whom 14 are visited on a voluntary basis. 29 of the known cases were in employment; 17 were occupied at home and 10 attended occupational centres outside the Divisional area. 8 are visited regularly in their homes for teaching purposes. It is estimated that 5 patients required provision not yet available to them. This

set up is outlined here because it is anticipated implementation of the new Mental Health Act of 1959 will bring about appreciable changes in the next few years.

The County Council have made available throughout the County several new occupation centres and patients from Division 9 have already benefited by the centre opened in Airedale, Castleford. A further centre is planned for Harrogate and it is anticipated that patients from Wetherby area will gain admission there.

Whether any new Hostel accommodation for the After Care of the mentally ill patient will be sited in this area, remains to be seen.

Welfare of the Aged

The activities of the Parish Organisation for the Care of the Aged continues with unabated enthusiasm and it was with great pleasure that the people interested in this social service learned of the permission given to the County Council to conduct Chiropody Service for the aged. It had appeared to be an acknowledgment of the efforts previously made by voluntary bodies to provide Chiropody Service in default of official bodies, that the County Council made it possible for Chiropody Service to continue to be provided by Parish Organisations on the principle of re-imbursement of authorised expenditure.

At the moment of writing this Report arrangements have been made for Chiropody Services to be available in Aberford, Appleton Roebuck, Barwick-in-Elmet, Bishopthorpe, Boston Spa, Bramham, Church Fenton, Collingham, Harewood, Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Swillington, Tadcaster, Thorner, Tockwith, Ulleskelf and Wetherby. In default of providing the details of the person responsible for conducting the service in these several Parishes, the Divisional Medical Office will be glad to supply the details on request.

Care of Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes

The Care of Children's Committee continues to meet quarterly in Tadcaster and the number of cases on the current list at December 31st, 1959, was 18.

County Council Residential Establishments

Reference was made in the 1958 Report to the several County Council establishments for which the Divisional Health Officer was responsible for day by day medical supervision. That responsibility has continued unchanged with the single exception that facilities have been offered to the students at Yorkshire Institute of Agriculture, Askham Bryan, for vaccination against Tuberculosis as a result of the extending of the Ministry of Education's scheme.

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1959

Council Offices,
WETHERBY.
June, 1960.

To the Rural District Council of Wetherby:
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure to submit for your information my fourteenth Annual Report as your Engineer and Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

The year has been one of unprecedented activity and it was only possible to integrate into our normal work the increase of duties by the transfer of responsibility of water supply to the Claro Water Board and by the devoted teamwork of the staff of the Department, to whom I have to record my indebtedness. The spate of work has necessitated complete pre-occupation with the practical application of our duties, and to some extent has excluded record-keeping and other purely administrative aspects, and also has caused some reduction in routine inspection duties.

The most noteworthy development is the considerable increase in the number of applications for planning and byelaw approval to your Council and the steadily increasing amount of new building taking place in your area. This in turn is influencing also the work of Public Cleansing and Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

I have to express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their encouragement, help and forbearance, and particularly the close co-operation of my fellow Officers of the Council and of the Public Authorities who are associated with our work.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN MARRIOTT,

Chartered Municipal Engineer,
Chartered Town Planner,
M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,
M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,
Engineer & Surveyor,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1959

SERVICE TO DWELLINGS

TOWNSHIP	Estimated extent (acres) 1	Population 1951 (Census) 2	Population *1959 (Est.) 3	Dwellings No. of 4	Rate- able †Value £ 5	Product of †Penny Rate £ s. d. 6	WATER SUPPLY			SEWERAGE			CLOSETS	
							Public Supply 7	Piped 7	Private Other 8	Public Sewer 8	Private S/Tank 9	Other 9	W.C. 10	E.C. 11
Angram	521	54	59	17	248	19 6	17	—	—	17	—	—	16	1
Bardsey-cum-Rigton	2752	1315	1564	543	17453	68 10 8	542	1	—	564	37	—	539	4
Bilton and Bickerton	2999	372	393	113	1817	7 2 4	108	2	—	87	20	6	107	6
Boston Spa	880	2401	2564	884	20877	79 19 0	882	—	2	870	12	2	878	6
Bramham and Oglethorpe	4112	228	1318	367	8354	29 15 0	352	15	—	312	52	3	352	15
Clifford	742	1010	1089	335	7957	29 0 11	333	2	—	324	9	2	331	4
Collingham	2842	1295	1681	549	21241	82 5 0	526	23	—	515	29	5	540	9
Deighton North	1475	93	93	33	1096	4 8 10	31	2	—	28	5	—	33	—
Harewood	8154	1126	1219	373	17469	68 9 9	361	12	—	252	103	18	344	29
Hutton Wandesley	1233	101	79	26	641	2 8 6	26	—	—	22	3	1	22	4
Kearby with Netherby	1422	125	137	47	1162	4 10 8	46	1	—	45	2	—	46	1
Keswick East	1290	621	660	237	5933	23 9 11	229	6	2	215	11	11	223	14
Kirk Deighton	2276	440	503	169	3831	15 7 6	143	25	1	135	33	1	167	2
Kirkby Overblow	2224	310	330	105	2395	9 6 1	101	4	—	80	24	1	99	6
Long Marston	2850	291	344	93	1914	7 15 0	93	—	—	79	9	5	83	10
Ribston Little	858	169	180	58	770	3 1 9	57	1	—	57	—	1	57	1
Rigton	3058	363	373	134	2637	9 19 8	122	9	3	78	47	9	116	18
Scarcroft	1073	449	551	199	6888	27 7 0	199	—	—	167	28	4	194	5
Sicklinghall	1495	255	270	86	2273	8 14 1	78	8	—	62	24	—	84	2
Spofforth	5468	810	822	281	7404	28 10 9	261	19	1	225	44	12	259	22
Thorn	2461	1099	1209	410	9813	38 6 10	410	—	—	375	30	5	402	8
Thorp Arch	1529	475	505	108	8004	31 3 6	107	—	1	94	8	6	102	6
Tockwith	3138	547	590	189	6656	25 9 2	187	2	—	136	45	8	171	18
Walton	1590	196	191	59	2909	10 10 6	57	2	—	46	10	3	54	5
Weeton	1373	621	657	268	7486	30 1 6	259	7	2	252	13	3	262	6
Wetherby	2460	4237	4504	1332	48974	194 11 8	1328	3	1	1303	27	2	1330	2
Wighill	2247	229	230	64	1267	4 19 9	63	1	—	52	12	—	60	4
Wilstop	1080	56	51	12	187	14 8	11	1	—	1	5	6	4	8
Wothersome	772	50	46	13	150	11 8	13	—	—	—	13	—	10	3
Totals	64424	20338	22210	7104	217806	847 11 6	6942	146	16	6333	655	116	6385	219

NOTE :— The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council.

* Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.

† Registrar-General's Mid-1959 Estimate of Civilian Population.

‡ From the 1st April, 1960.

I. GENERAL

(a) General Statistics

The present position with regard to water supply, drainage and sanitary accommodation is as shown:—

	No. of Houses	Per Cent. of Total	Increase 1959
Water from public main ...	6942	98.0	156
Piped water supply (including private sources)	7088	99.9	56
Connected to public sewers ...	6333	89.0	152
Satisfactory drainage to public sewers or private sewage disposal schemes	6988	98.0	55
Water closets	6885	96.9	106
Earth closets	219	3.1	54 (decrease)
Baths	6489	91.0	271
Hot water supply	6663	94.0	271

(b) Legislation

The principle new legislation affecting this Department is the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959.

(c) Manual Workers

Against the establishment of 30 workmen in the department, 28 have been consistently employed during the year.

The steady increasing amount of work to be undertaken by the manual staff has been referred to in my earlier report and it now appears necessary for the Council to review the establishment.

During the year 577 man/days were lost due to illness, and a further 33 days due to injury at work. This compares with 606 man/days lost during the previous year and amounts to an average of 17 days per man employed.

9 men had no absence due to illness, 6 men were absent for more than 30 days, and the longest total period of absence during the year for one man was 80 days.

(d) Staff

No changes have taken place during the year but as I mention later on rapid development in your district has increased the work of your present staff to such an extent that if this continues additional staff must be employed.

Office accommodation throughout the whole of the Council's departments is now inadequate and your Council had this matter under active consideration at the year end.

II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) General

During 1959 there has been an unprecedented increase in the number of applications for development under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and for approval under your Council's Building Byelaws.

This is a trend which started approximately three years ago. From 1946 until 1955 the number of plans deposited each year was in the region of 270, and since then has steadily increased. Last year 419 plans were received but the number for the year under review is 733. The reception and examination of these and the increased negotiations with developers, together with the work associated with preparing approval and rejection notices has seriously affected the work of the department. The full load of consequent building inspection work has not yet fully developed, but it is now sufficient to indicate that this will require further reference to your Committee in due course.

The number of private houses under construction at the year end was higher than it has been since before the war, and building is accelerating rapidly. The effect of Green Belt restrictions and the increasing shortage of building site in nearby industrial areas is the main reason for the applications for permission to develop considerable areas in your district. I am of opinion that this pressure will continue to be applied to obtain building sites not only in the villages within the Green Belt but in areas beyond the Green Belt, particularly in the parishes of Wetherby and Boston Spa.

A start has been made during the year in the erection of the 700 houses on the Wigton Moor Estate but the occupation of the completed ones must be deferred until the main trunk sewer is available for use.

Apart from development for residential purposes the year has seen the emergence of other important projects. At the H.M. Borstal, Wetherby, work is now well in hand on the conversion of part of the establishment to a housing estate for married Officers.

The proposed establishment at Thorp Arch of the National Lending Library of Science and Technology (on which work is in progress) is an addition to your district, the significance of which, I think, has not been fully appreciated. This will be the first comprehensive Science Lending Library in the world and will ultimately, it is hoped, house a copy of every scientific

publication. The scheme, which is a major one, has a high measure of Government priority. Your Council have agreed to assist in some measure by the erection of houses for the staff to be employed.

The H.M. (open) Prison, Thorp Arch, has now been established and is in course of development.

The Wetherby By-Pass of the Great North Road (A1) is now complete and it has already had a significant effect on the life of Wetherby by the considerable benefit and convenience to residents as the result of diverting through traffic. The Council, however, are still very critical of the design of the main road crossings of this trunk road. It is regrettable that the opportunity was not taken to provide a first-class By-Pass Road possessing little traffic hazard. Further schemes for the improvement of this road throughout the whole of its ten miles in your district have either started or are to be proceeded with at an early date.

The purchase of the site of H.M.S. Ceres (Moorlands) at Wetherby by the West Riding County Council for development as a Secondary Modern School with accommodation for 700 pupils, is to be commended, but in this connection some improvement of Hallfield Lane, which provides access thereto, will be necessary.

Other current major developments are the re-building of the Central 'Bus Station and the erection of a new Court House and Divisional Police Station at Wetherby.

Your Council have also given preliminary consideration to the provision of a swimming pool or bath at the request of the local Education Committee and I have submitted outline schemes. The views of Parish Councils and other bodies on this proposal is now being sought.

(b) Housing Estates

Last year I reported the concern of your Council regarding the condition of unmade estate roads in your district. The situation has improved slightly, two streets having been made up and schemes for a further two prepared under the Highway Act, 1959. Your Council are now imposing a condition in all planning permissions that the roads on new estate development shall be made up as building proceeds. This is likely to bring about a more satisfactory development of private estates generally.

(c) Control of Building and Development

The following table shows the applications which were considered by your Council in 1959:—

	Construction	Change of Use	Advts.	Public Health Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1958	37	3	2	6
Received 1959	696	4	12	525
	733	7	14	531
Approved	269	2	1	460
Conditionally approved ...	309	4	7	4
Temporary Buildings (excluding garages) ...	3	—	—	4
Refused	72	1	4	8
Withdrawn	9	—	—	—
Overhead and Underground Electric Lines	30	—	—	—
Temporary Garages ...	4	—	—	45
Total	696	7	12	521
Outstanding 31/12/59 ...	37	—	2	10
	733	7	14	531

13 Appeals were made against planning decisions of your Council and in 7 cases Public Inquiries were held before Inspectors of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. At the end of the year 6 cases were also awaiting Inquiry. 7 decisions on appeals were received during 1959 and this showed that the Council's original decision was upheld in all cases.

(d) Development Plans and Green Belt

Work on the quinquennial review of the County Development Plan was in progress during 1959, and the incorporation therein of the Green Belt proposals was the subject of earnest consideration by your Council—some modification of the County Council proposals was requested and generally your Council's wishes were agreed. In various villages within the Green Belt local opposition to any development is becoming increasingly manifest—your Council, however, in considering the availability of land for development, must, to some extent, ignore purely parochial considerations and ensure that any development which takes place is in accordance with proper planning principles. The pressure of demand for building sites in your area—due largely to scarcity of building sites elsewhere, must not be allowed to cause encroachment into the Green Belt proper, but in the village centres, where services are

available, controlled development should be permitted subject to proper safeguards. Several important villages in your area have, since 1918, been slowly developing and continued development and infilling can provide more satisfactory overall conditions than now exist. The trend, however, to mass development by the speculative builder is alien to your area, and normal planning powers to ensure proper architectural control are inadequate. Your Council has under active consideration the purchase of certain sites for the purpose of making sites available to the developer who requires a single plot whereon to erect an individual architect-designed house. This is the traditional form of development in your area.

The Wetherby Town Map prepared before the preparation of the Green Belt proposals is still awaiting ministerial approval, but in the light of subsequent changes since its preparation it is already out of date and urgent revision is required.

(e) Industrial Areas

At the end of 1958, 8 sites were in occupation in your Industrial Areas at Wetherby, and 3 Factories have been erected.

A number of industrial and agricultural concerns have established themselves in the Ex-R.O.F. at Thorp Arch, and it is hoped that more space will soon be taken for this purpose.

HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Parish	COMPLETED				UNDER CONSTRUCTION				RECONDITIONING			
	Private		Council		Private		Council		Improvement Grants		Completed 1959	
	Trad.	Convers.	Trad.	Convers.	Trad.	Convers.	Trad.	Convers.	Applications	Imp.	* With Grant	Without Grant
Angram ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bardsey ..	2	3	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Boston Spa ..	1	1	14	—	2	1	—	—	—	7	6	3
Bilton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Bramham ..	—	1	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
Clifford ..	—	1	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	4	4	2
Collingham ..	27	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Deighton North ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harewood ..	5	3	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	11	6	—
Hutton Wandesley ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Keswick East ..	6	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirk Deighton ..	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Kearby ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	—
Kirkby Overblow ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Long Marston ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	1	—
North Rigton ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
Ribston Little ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2
Sicklinghall ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spofforth ..	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
Scarcroft ..	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	12	8	—
Thornor ..	5	—	5	—	—	1	17	—	—	—	1	4
Thorp Arch ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Tockwith ..	2	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	3	2
Wetherby ..	14	9	—	—	7	27	24	—	—	9	11	11
Wighill ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weeton ..	4	1	—	—	6	—	4	1	—	—	4	—
Walton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wilstrop ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals ..	82	34	51	—	84	38	57	8	79	63	43	113

(116) (122) (71) (122))

*—73 Reconditioned, 6 Converted

III. HOUSING

(a) Housing Progress

The rate contribution towards housing in the financial year ending the 31st March, 1960, was 9.88 pence. Your Council have now built a total of 1881 houses (of which 45 have been sold to tenants) and the capital assets amounted to £2,214,948.

During the year there has been a considerable increase of work in the department in relation to capital schemes and includes:—

- (a) Schemes in preparation for the erection of 6 bungalows at Wetherby and 4 at Spofforth;
- (b) Construction of 4 garages at Thorner and schemes in preparation for a further 40 in various parishes;
- (c) Site development works have been carried out at Kirkby Overblow and Clifford and works are in progress at Weeton;
- (d) Site work schemes are in preparation for three sites at Wetherby and one at North Rigton;
- (e) Reconditioning scheme in respect of 172 houses (referred to in detail later).

The 1960 House Building Programme of your Council is 75 houses: 25 for the National Scientific Library Staff and the remainder generally for the slum clearance and aged persons. In the following table the progress in the provision of housing since 1955 is recorded:—

		End 1955	End 1956	End 1957	End 1958	End 1959
PRIVATE	New Houses—Traditional ...	348	442	513	586	668
	do. —Prefabricated	2	2	2	2	4
	Conversions	185	198	201	209	241
		<hr/> 535	<hr/> 642	<hr/> 716	<hr/> 797	<hr/> 913
COUNCIL	New Houses—Traditional ...	568	664	710	777	826
	do. —Prefabricated	246	246	246	246	296
	Conversions	59	59	59	59	59
		<hr/> 873	<hr/> 969	<hr/> 1015	<hr/> 1081	<hr/> 1181
	Total	<hr/> 1408	<hr/> 1611	<hr/> 1731	<hr/> 1878	<hr/> 2094
	Demolished or Closed	147	195	247	291	327
		<hr/> 1261	<hr/> 1416	<hr/> 1484	<hr/> 1587	<hr/> 1767
Under Construction at year end:—						
	PRIVATE , all types	67	55	52	52	122
	COUNCIL , all types	105	36	80	44	57
		<hr/> 172	<hr/> 91	<hr/> 132	<hr/> 96	<hr/> 179

4297 houses have been built since 1918, which represents 60% of all the houses in the district. 2094 houses have been erected since 1945, and this is 29½% of the total number of houses.

(b) Existing Houses

About 90% of the houses referred to in your Council's Slum Clearance Programme have now been dealt with. A further 14 houses have been represented as unfit for human habitation and the overall position is shown in the table below:

SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

	1956	1957	1958	1959
Undertakings to cease use as dwellings	90	113	113	126
Undertakings to recondition	91	101	115	117
Demolition Orders made	166	177	180	182
Consideration deferred for a stated period	23	23	24	18
Section 9 notices issued	4	4	4	4
Outstanding	37	5	4	7
TOTAL ...	411	423	440	454
Houses closed	35	68	92	107
Houses reconditioned	16	38	48	60
Houses demolished	42	58	67	88
Vacant and awaiting demolition ...	24	32	43	48
Houses in respect of improvement schemes not yet carried out ...	26	28	59	30
TOTAL ...	143	224	309	333
Families re-housed by the Council ...	41	38	68	175
Families re-housed privately	29	86	101	131
TOTAL ...	70	124	169	306

At the 31st December, 1959, the fitness classification of the houses in your district was as follows:—

Satisfactory	2690
Minor defects	1014
Major defects	950
Unfit	289
Crown Property	94
*Council Houses	1948
Miscellaneous	119
Total	7104

* Includes 186 sub-standard bungalows.

The improvement of houses has been continuing throughout the year and an endeavour has been made to retain the high standard previously set. 79 houses were modernised with the aid of an Improvement Grant, 6 with a standard grant and a further 41 without grant.

Work was proceeding on 63 houses at the end of the year.

In addition, a substantial amount of work has been done in respect of the repair of houses, mostly by informal approach to the owners. It has been necessary in only 10 cases to resort to service of Statutory Notices. There were 83 outstanding Statutory Notices from 1958 and 30 were abated during the year, leaving 63 outstanding. Informally, it was necessary to make 274 requests to owners, 95 were outstanding from 1958 and 287 were abated, leaving a balance in December, 1959, of 82.

There was no action required during the year to be taken under the Rent Act, 1957.

The Council are in process of acquiring from the Ministry of Supply the West End Estate, Boston Spa, consisting of 150 semi-detached bungalows and propose, in due course, to demolish 36 houses and recondition the remainder. Work on the preparation of the reconditioning scheme was in hand at the year end.

Your Council have also purchased, or are in process of buying, 22 houses situate in various parishes. One house in Wetherby has been fully reconditioned and work on six others at Tockwith is now in hand. Schemes are being prepared for the remainder. Contracts are also let for demolishing one and reconditioning eight cottages owned by the Council at Boston Spa and Bardsey. After protracted negotiations, the Minister has consented to the replacement of 36 sub-standard post-war bungalows, owned by the Council, at Boston Spa, and the demolition contract for the first 10 is now let.

(c) Improvement Grants

70 applications for Improvement Grant were received during the year, compared with 52 in the previous year. 6 applications were approved for Standard Grants.

There are now 367 houses in your district in respect of which an application for grant has been made since the inception of the scheme.

In 17 cases the application was either withdrawn or refused. Grant has been allocated in 350 cases (including 30 conversions).

The total number of improvement schemes completed to December, 1959, was 288, and a further 44 were under construction at the end of the year.

The total expenditure incurred by applicants now amounts to £276,081, of which £63,416 is in respect of works of repair not eligible for grant. The total amount of grant allocated is £96,676, of which £72,349 had been paid at the 31st March, 1960. The average grant allocated was approximately £276, the average cost of repair works being £181 and improvement works £607, giving an aggregate average total of £788.

Of the houses modernised, 122 are owner/occupied and 227 are let to tenants (including 82 tied houses). Improvement schemes now affect over 5% of the houses in your district and 13% of houses erected prior to 1918.

(d) Advances

During the year the following loans were made by the Council:—

18 in respect of the acquisition of houses amounting to £8,300.

1 in respect of construction of houses amounting to £1,710.

6 in respect of alteration of houses amounting to £7,950.

and in addition one guarantee was made to Building Society for house purchase.

IV. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Drainage

There has been a large amount of work completed, as follows:—

Connections of existing properties to the sewer ...	9
Connections of new houses to the sewer	154
Provision of septic tanks to existing houses	12
Provision of septic tanks to new houses	13
Renewal of defective septic tanks	14
Houses in respect of which action was taken for improvement of drainage (informally) ...	30
Houses in respect of which Statutory action was taken for improvement of drainage	1

23 unsatisfactory drainage installations have been eliminated and a further 10 cases will be dealt with in the remaining stages of the Slum Clearance Programme. Sewer extensions now in hand will allow a further 88 houses to be connected to sewers.

(b) Sanitary Conveniences

During the year 54 earth closets have been abolished.

There are now 219 houses still served with earth closets and 156 are **not** capable of being dealt with by Statutory action. Slum clearance and informal action now in hand is likely to further reduce this to approximately 100, and it is possible

that still further earth closets can be eliminated by informal approaches to the owners, or more likely, as a result of comprehensive improvement schemes. Of the 53 earth closets where Statutory action could be taken, 26 will be eliminated by Slum Clearance.

During the year ending 31st March, 1960, the total amount of grant paid by the Council in respect of 11 conversions was £175 19s. 10d., the average grant being £16 0s. 0d. per conversion.

(c) Sewerage

Considerable work has been carried out under this heading and when works now authorised are finished the Council's post-war scheme will be completed. The present position regarding schemes is as follows:—

SCHEMES COMPLETED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT YEAR END

	£
New Row, Tockwith (Ejector Scheme)	933
The Avenue, Collingham (Ejector Scheme) ...	1082
Wigton Moor, No. 1 (30in. sewer)	30978
Wigton Moor, No. 2 (9in. sewer)	13658
Land drainage, Bilton	251
Sewerage, Dunkeswick	471
Sewer, Bickerton	100
Storm relief sewer, Weeton	283
Sewer, Ling Lane, Scarcroft	204
Land drainage, Wighill	291
Sewer, Industrial Area (York Road), Wetherby	617
Sewer, Industrial Area (Sandbeck), Wetherby	400
Ainsty Estate, Wetherby, surface water sewer	353
Thorp Arch Sewerage Works—Plant repairs ...	250
	<hr/>
	£49872

SCHEMES—CONTRACTS LET BUT NOT COMMENCED

	£
Linton Common Sewerage	1848
Stockeld Grange Sewerage	1078
Linton Springs Sewerage	2744
Walton-Wighill Sewerage	23869

SCHEMES—TENDERS RECEIVED BUT CONTRACTS NOT LET

	£
Stockeld Lodge Sewerage	1172
Stockeld Home Farm Sewerage	1697

SCHEMES IN PREPARATION

	£
Blackmoor, Scarcroft Sewerage	2000
Jewitt Lane, Collingham (sewer extension)	1500
Storm Overflows	2000
Sewer re-laying	2000

The major work in hand is the Wigton Moor Scheme, where the construction of 4 miles of 9in. diameter sewer is virtually complete, but the construction of the 30in. diameter sewer and the storm water overflow on which work commenced in January, 1959, is very much behind scheduled progress. Greater amounts of rock than was anticipated have partially delayed completion and heavy rain in the Autumn has not assisted progress. I cannot anticipate completion until some time in the summer of 1960.

In connection with the scheme I was awarded the 1959 Bronze Medal of the Association of Rural District Surveyors.

The improvement of the Pumping Plant at H.M. Borstal, Wetherby, by the Prison Commissioners, has been completed.

Sewer gaugings are in progress regarding the design of improved storm overflow provisions on a number of sewers, especially at Bardsey, Boston Spa and Thorp Arch. At Thorp Arch the need to provide storm water treatment at the Sewage Disposal Works to eliminate overloading of the treatment plant and eliminate unnecessary pumping is urgent—but must await the acquisition of the works and additional adjoining land from the Ministry of Supply in respect of which negotiations are in hand.

Associated with the proposed storm overflow and treatment schemes are the carrying out of repairs and re-laying of sewers at Boston Spa and Wetherby.

Your Council have also considered the need to provide storm water sewers for the northern part of Wetherby, consequent on the development of the Sandbeck Industrial Site, and the detail survey to obtain design data is to be shortly commenced.

The private development within your district has raised problems of discharge of drainage to public sewers, and negotiations for the provision of sewer extensions, sewage ejectors, or pumping plant, has taken place in 3 cases, and preliminary discussions regarding 3 others were in hand at the year end. The Council have, themselves, under construction, 2 pumping schemes and have taken over 2 private pumping stations.

The Council now operate 6 sewage pumping plants apart from those at Sewage Works. Attention to these and the

increasing length of public sewers, which now totals well over 100 miles, is employing the available labour to its limit.

The increasing developments in the district will inevitably necessitate further labour to ensure satisfactory maintenance.

(d) Sewage Disposal

Your Council now receive into their sewers the drainage from 6249 houses and 250 other properties within their district and from 25 houses and a factory situated in the districts of neighbouring authorities.

The present estimated dry weather flow is 800,000 (approx.) gallons per day.

The sewage from 82 houses in your district discharge to the sewers of neighbouring Councils, but schemes now under construction will reduce this to 42.

Schemes now authorised will eliminate three small sewage disposal works and sites.

The problem of disposal of sewage sludge was considered by your Council and further mechanical equipment has been provided during 1959 to facilitate handling of dried sludge. Provision of additional land at the Thorp Arch Works is also being actively pursued for the purpose of construction of additional sludge drying beds.

In the field of sewage disposal and disposal of storm water I am increasingly consulting the Officers of the Yorkshire Ouse River Board and I wish to express my appreciation of their ready advice and assistance.

(e) Financial Statement, Year Ending 31st March, 1960

The total cost of the service was £25,232 and the income was £1,716, the rate levied for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities is 28.48 pence. Loan Charges amount to £13,616. The capital assets of the Council at cost in respect of sewerage amount to £393,353.

V. WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Private Supplies

During the year 85 samples of water were taken from public supplies and all were satisfactory.

76 samples were taken from private supplies of which 27 were unsatisfactory. All the private supplies in your district have been sampled at least once during the year.

4 houses were connected to the public water supply and the supply to 12 houses was improved during the year. Only 16 houses in the district are without a **pip**ed supply from private or public sources. There are only 162 houses in your district supplied from private sources, most of which are satisfactory

in quality and quantity and have been piped into the dwelling although formal and informal action regarding improvement or replacement of supply in 11 cases was in hand at the year end.

(b) Public Supplies

From the 1st April, 1959, your water undertaking was transferred to the Claro Water Board. Since then the supplies have been sampled every four weeks by Officers of your Council and with the same frequency by the Claro Water Board Officials so that the fortnightly sampling of supplies has been maintained in effect.

At the date of transfer the Scarcroft Water Tower, the Eastern Area Water Softening Plant and sundry water main extensions were in construction and were completed under my supervision after the appointed day.

Despite consequential delays, due to setting up the new Board, all the schemes prepared by your Council before transfer have been all adopted by the Board, namely:—

- (1) Acquisition of Water Undertaking of Ministry of Supply;
- (2) Interlinkage of that supply into general water main system;
- (3) Provision of water softening and Treatment Plant at Stockeld, Bardsey, and Thorp Arch.

The first year of the Claro Water Board coincided with a summer of exceptional drought and it is satisfactory to report that despite considerable strain on the sources of supply, they were able to effectively supply your district.

There are a few small areas in your district where the provision of water mains is desirable, principally at Ingmanthorpe and Harewood Avenue.

Our relationship with the Officers of the Water Board is excellent. The help which is given is readily reciprocated.

(c) Public Supplies—Leeds Corporation

The supplies of Leeds Corporation within their Statutory area have been satisfactory throughout the year.

VI. PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE

(a) Development of Service

After the developments of 1957 to improve the frequency of refuse collection throughout the entire district, this year has shown that a steady increase in the number of properties throughout the district is greater than the available labour can deal with in order to maintain the 9-10 day frequency which was established without any margin for growth of population and to a lesser extent without any allowance having

been made for the time lost in connection with holidays, sickness and vehicle repairs. Towards the end of the year, therefore, it was apparent that the provision of additional labour and ultimately the setting up of a further collection area cannot be long delayed.

Available approved sites for private houses exceed 1,200, and when these are built a further extension of the service will be necessary. There should be a sufficient margin of labour and vehicles to take up the servicing of additional properties without lengthening the frequency of collection. In the past this has been achieved by the gradual elimination of earth closets and the introduction of larger vehicles, but now additional properties can only be dealt with by consequent adjustment of labour and vehicle.

The 9/10-day frequency of collection is appreciated by the public but there are so many occasions when, through Bank Holidays, Sickness, weather conditions, and vehicle defects, etc., this service cannot be maintained, and it is natural that complaints are then numerous. A serious defect of this "split week" frequency is that collections do not take place on the same day of the week, and this has the effect of promoting complaints from housewives who are, in any case, not sure when the last collection was made. The progression throughout the country is towards a weekly collection, and an increasing number of Rural Authorities are achieving it, and so far as your Council's district is concerned, an efficient weekly refuse collection service would be in keeping with the many other achievements already effected in the field of housing and public health.

(b) Transport

The fleet of vehicles has been maintained throughout the year to the satisfaction of the Transport and Depot Subcommittee. Some replacement of vehicles is desirable in the near future. Additional equipment has been the provision of a Ferguson tractor, complete with loading shovel, trailer and post hole auger and the provision of grass-moving equipment. The Chaseside Shovel has now been replaced with a larger and more powerful machine—a J.C.B. Excavator Shovel.

(c) Refuse Disposal

During the year negotiations have taken place for the acquisition of tipping sites at Thorp Arch, Sicklinghall, Collingham, East Keswick, Harewood, Kirk Deighton, and Wetherby, and your Council were successful in acquiring new tips at East Keswick (to replace the Collingham tip now due for closure) and at Harewood.

Once again during the summer months it was necessary to cease tipping operations on three tips at Bramham, Boston Spa.

and Spofforth, in view of their nearness to houses, although the new treatment of tipping faces has done much to reduce nuisance.

(d) Collection of Refuse

I have referred earlier to the difficulties which have been experienced during the year in maintaining a 10-day collection throughout the larger portion of your district, but so far as that part of the district which is served by a 14-day service is concerned, this has remained unimpaired throughout the year.

The changing character of refuse, which is becoming generally bulky, light in weight and often putrescible, is causing much duplication of dustbins, the hygienic condition is not as satisfactory as I would like. This is due to the difficulty of disposing of combustible material in modern houses and is much more general during the summer months, although the ash refuse at all seasons has steadily declined since the war. The summer fly nuisance in dustbins and at tips is a relatively new problem.

(e) Litter Act, 1958

Your Council are desirous of ensuring that this Act shall be operated to the utmost extent and there has been a steady increase in the number of litter bins provided throughout your district. It is encouraging to see the improvement which is slowly being achieved in the elimination of litter. There appears to be a general awareness by the public of the problem, but very much more is needed. A survey of adequacy of litter receptacles is being made and it would appear that there is a need for further litter baskets sited in strategic positions. The most serious problem is the practice of a very few persons to the deposit of discarded furniture and general rubbish along the roadsides and on waste land, and in this connection it has been necessary to clear away accumulations from time to time. The collection of the contents of litter bins causes some concern as many are only passed once on each collection of domestic refuse, and this is a matter which is particularly worrying as an overflowing litter bin looks worse than no bin at all. The time taken in servicing litter bins is not inconsiderable and as the number of bins increase so will the work also increase.

(f) Financial and General Statement

The total cost of the Public Cleansing Service during the year amounted to £16,300, of which labour costs were £9,150 and transport costs were £3,150. This includes the servicing of septic tanks and cesspools, the provision of litter baskets and the replacement of dustbins under the approved scheme. The total cost of disposal of refuse was £1,894.

(g) Salvage

The anticipated increase in the amount of salvage during 1959 as compared with the previous year has not, in fact, been corrected,. This is due to several features, but the main one appears to be that the refuse teams have been under a strain to keep to time schedules, and although on a number of occasions I have taken action to avoid this it has been found that salvage which could otherwise have been collected has found its way into the refuse. On other occasions complaints have been received that otherwise good salvage has been soiled at trade premises making it useless for recovery.

All these are matters which have to be taken up with tradesmen concerned. The following statement shows the amount of salvage recovered and the Council's costs in this section of the work:—

Sales of Salvage (including scrap) ...	£682	7	11d.
Expenditure	£868	14	5d.
Loss	£186	6	6d.

(h) Dustbin Replacement Scheme

487 dustbins were issued under the scheme during the year, including 44 which were sold. The total cost of this service is £630 0s. 0d.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Transport

Total Mileage of vehicles	58,665
Petrol used, in gallons	5,673
Diesel used, in gallons	1,342

(b) Collections

Premises visited	260,000
Bins emptied	312,000
Middens cleansed	477
Pail closets emptied	3,173
Litter bins emptied	3,543
Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied	837

(c) Refuse Removed and Disposed Of

Vehicles, loads removed	3,869
Average weight per load	1.9 tons
Average weight per cubic yard of refuse	2.37 cwts.
Total weight removed	7,300 tons
*Total quantity removed	61,324 cu. yds.
Weight per 1,000 population per day ...	17.8 cwts.
Weight of refuse produced per day	20.0 tons

* Equal to $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres tipped 6ft. deep.

COMPARATIVE COSTS

The Minister of Housing and Local Government publishes each year the Annual Costing Returns of Refuse Collection and Disposal submitted by Local Authorities with populations above 20,000.

In the case of Rural District Councils this is a voluntary return from selected representative areas. The latest report for the year ending the 31st March, 1958, contains details submitted by 59 Rural District Councils.

I have extracted relevant details and also include figures for your own Authority. In considering these, regard should be given to the fact that the data from the report is in respect of 2-year-old costings and your Council's costs as detailed above are current ones.

The Council's costs for the year 1958 are also indicated.

Your Council's Annual Expenditure for the year under review of £16,300, includes £860 for provision of dustbins and litter bins, and the nett cost of £900 for operating the cesspit emptier. The actual cost of £14,540 applies to refuse collection and disposal.

In regard to the service given by the 59 Rural Councils, 17 of the Councils collect in whole and 7 in part by kerbside collection.

					Per 1,000 Premises	Per 1,000 Population
Wetherby R.D.C., 1959-60	...	...	...	...	£1,920	£640
ditto	1957-58	...	...	...	£1,929	£624
All Local Authorities, 1957-58	...	...	...	...	£2,115	£698
59 R.D.C.s, 1957-58	...	...	...	...	£1,754	£625

VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

The work under this heading is important and time consuming, but not spectacular. Much is done by an informal approach to those concerned and full details are given of the work at the end of the Report. In very few cases has resort been necessary to the service of Statutory Notices, which are as follows:—

STATUTORY NOTICES

STATUTE					Outstanding 31.12.58	Issued 1959	Abated 1959	Outst'ding 31.12.59
Public Health Act, 1936								
Sect. 39.	Drainage				1	—	1	—
„ 44.	Provision of W.C.				—	—	—	—
„ 45.	Defective W.C.				—	—	—	—
„ 47.	W.C. Conversion				4	3	2	5
„ 65.	Building Byelaws				—	—	—	—
„ 89.	W.C. Provisions—Inns				—	—	—	—
„ 93.	Nuisances				—	1	—	1
„ 138.	Water Supply				—	—	—	—
Housing Act, 1957								
Sect. 9.	(Repair Notices)				6	3	5	4
„ 11.	(Demolition Orders) ...				72	2	22	52
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provision) Act, 1956					—	1	—	1
					83	10	30	63

VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

(a) Factories Act, 1937

Work carried out under this heading is indicated in Appendix B.

The increase of building in the district has produced an increase in the work under this heading in relation to on site facilities for workpeople employed.

(b) Shops' Act, 1960

During the year 3 premises were found to be unsatisfactory under the provisions of this Act during the year and all were remedied by informal action.

(c) Offices

In one case it was possible to secure improvement of sanitary conveniences at premises within the district.

(d) Agricultural Premises

Owing to pressure of work in other fields it has not been possible to complete a full survey of the circumstances necessary for attention under this Act but it is known that

there are 406 agricultural holdings in this district to which the Act applies. In the majority of cases the farmhouse has been provided with internal sanitation, leaving available for the use of the employees the original sanitary conveniences formerly attached to the farmhouse. During the year improvements have been effected to 5 agricultural premises by the substitution of 5 water closets for earth closets and in 2 cases washing facilities have also been provided.

IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) General

The routine inspection of food premises has continued and the results are in general, satisfactory. There are in the district 81 catering establishments, 8 bakehouses, and 137 other food premises to which the Act applies.

In addition, an increasing number of mobile foodshops are operating in your district from surrounding Local Authority areas.

(b) Milk Supply

The sale of loose milk in this district is now prohibited and all milk must conform to one of the prescribed special designations. The most serious difficulty with which we are concerned is the sale of milk in bottles which are dirty or contain some foreign body. It is not often that there is any cause for complaint in this connection, but there are cases which do arise which create considerable public anxiety.

There are now 26 retailers of milk to whom, 36 dealers and 16 supplementary licences have been issued.

During the year 2 bacteriological samples of milk were taken and both were satisfactory.

(c) Ice Cream

52 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and there are no manufacturers within your district.

All the ice cream retailed is now pre-packed at the place of manufacture. 31 samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and all except one were satisfactory. This was a sample which again was due to poor refrigeration in transit from the manufacturer to the retailer.

(d) Meat

10 premises were continued in licence for use as private Slaughterhouses and within the limitation imposed by the siting and construction of the buildings slaughtering has taken place under reasonable conditions. There has been some increase of slaughtering outside normal office hours but on the whole the trade continues to be very reasonable. Again it has been

possible to give 100% meat inspection in your area, but this has only been achieved with some difficulty. There are 24 Butchers' shops in the area and a number of mobile meat traders operate in the area. One trader has, by persuasion, equipped himself with a first-class mobile shop and thereby a very great improvement has been achieved.

The attached table indicates the work carried out in the post mortem examination of animals in slaughterhouses and the principal grounds for condemnation of the meat found unfit for human consumption. There is no change in the method of disposal of condemned meat from that reported a year ago. During the year it was necessary for the Council to take legal proceedings against one Butcher for the alleged illegal slaughter of a pig and the possession of unsound meat. Unfortunately, the Magistrates found the case not adequately proved.

In June your Council held a meeting between representatives of your Council and of the meat trades, when the effect of the Slaughterhouses' Act, 1958, and the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene Regulations) Act, 1958, was fully explained. At that meeting, whilst a unanimous view was not expressed, it was apparent that the slaughterers present were generally in favour of either providing new premises or retaining and improving their own existing premises if at all possible and practicable and they did not wish to support the establishment of a private or publicly-owned central abattoir to meet the needs of the whole district.

Under the new Act a detailed Survey has now been completed of the slaughterhouses within your area, preliminary to the discussion with owners as to the works necessary to bring their premises up to the appropriate standard required under the new Act and its Regulations. From preliminary discussions I am doubtful whether the majority of owners will be prepared to carry out the necessary works. This matter will be the concern of your Council during the ensuing year in order that the necessary report which has to be submitted to the Minister may be prepared. The meat trade must realise that the imposition of considerably higher standards is imminent and that there is not time for further procrastination in this connection. A decision will, therefore, be inevitable from the various occupiers and owners of slaughterhouses as to whether they are prepared to carry out the requirements of the new legislation or what alternative steps they propose to take to obtain their future meat supplies.

Two new applications for slaughterhouse licences have been received, one from the owner of an existing slaughterhouse in your area and one from a Butcher operating from the area of a neighbouring Local Authority. In one case a provisional consent has been given and in the other details of the proposal are still awaited.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period 1st January, 1959, to 31st December, 1959

	Carcases Inspected and Condemned					Wt. (lbs.)
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed	1084	4	23	4499	1413	—
Number Inspected	1084	4	23	4499	1413	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	1	2	1	211
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	157	Nil	Nil	10	29	1953
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	14.48	Nil	4.34	0.28	2.12	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	38	1	Nil	Nil	25	1686
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.50	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.76	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	213
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Total weight of meat condemned (lbs.) 4063

MEAT INSPECTION

Principal Grounds for Condemnation

				Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	336	—	9	—
Actino-Bacillosis	...	...	...	126	—	—	—
Cyst. Bovis	...	...	...	213	—	—	—
Distomatosis	...	...	...	1151	—	2	4
Nephritis	...	...	...	—	—	—	2
Congestion	...	...	...	—	—	—	37
Pneumonia	...	...	...	13	—	—	—
*Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	—	35	—
Pleurisy	...	...	...	11	—	69	—
Pericarditis	...	...	...	16	—	4	47
Peritonitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	36
Parasitic conditions				—	—	—	37
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1313	—	—	373
Bruising	...	...	...	23	—	40	—
Bacterial Necrosis	...			14	—	—	—
Telangiectasis	...	...		18	—	—	—
Moribund Condition	...			—	—	—	65
Septicaemia	...	...	...	—	50	—	—
Glossitis	...	...	...	7	—	—	—

* Consists of whole carcase and organs of one (1) casualty ewe.

100% Meat Inspection service was again maintained throughout 1959 and the quality of meat in the district has maintained its high standard.

(e) Unsound Food

Inspections of food to ascertain its fitness totalled 50. Details of food found to be unfit is shown below:—

PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1959, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1959

	No. of Tins	Weight lbs.	ozs.
Assorted Tinned Foods			
(decomposition, blown and damaged tins)	22	36	15½
Cooked Meat and Hams			
(decomposition, mould)	8	58	11
Tinned Milk			
(bacterial swell)	1	2	pints
Fish			
(unfit for human consumption during transit by rail)		3 stones	Cod

(f) Public Houses and Licensed Premises

Most of the work we asked for under our surveys has been carried out by the licensees or owners, but further improvements are possible.

(g) Bakehouses

23 inspections of the 8 bakehouses in your district were carried out.

In one case it has been necessary to require a greater attention to cleanliness.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Camping Sites and Movable Dwellings

There has not been any material increase in the number of individual movable dwellings, but I am becoming increasingly concerned regarding the condition of some of the older bungalow structures on the camping sites. The time is approaching when these should be given “life,” after which they should be removed and replaced with something very much superior or alternatively by commercially-designed trailer caravans. The provision of water carriage sanitation to the sites is to be dealt with as soon as pressure of other work will permit.

(b) Public Conveniences

Your three public conveniences continue to be operated without difficulty, although at some financial cost to the rate-payers. Similarly, the Wetherby Parish Council’s conveniences at St. George’s Field, Wetherby, are satisfactorily maintained. The income from your conveniences amounted to £279 0s. 0d., and the expenditure was £698 0s. 0d.

(c) Schools

The improvement of Schools within your area as a result of the educational policy of the West Riding County Council is commendable and very satisfactory improvements are taking place, although the general standard of some of the older schools due to be closed under the Education Scheme is not very satisfactory.

(d) Petroleum Storage

There are now 27 licensed filling stations and 28 private storage installations in your district.

(e) Dangerous Buildings

During the year one dangerous building was the result of an informal approach, which was immediately attended to. Another case was brought to the attention of your Council and action on this was pending at the year end.

(f) Land Charges

502 Land Charges requisitions were referred to me for scrutiny and comment during the year, an increase of 50 compared with 1958.

(g) Rodent Control

The widening of the Rodent Control Service to agricultural and other premises has been generally welcomed but financially it has not been as satisfactory as the Council or I would wish.

At the year end Contracts had been effected in respect of 42 farms, and the total value of these was £347 10s. 0d. Unfortunately, before the Council's organisation was set up, private contractors obtained contracts from various farmers to the detriment of the Council's service, but in addition many farmers are reluctant to take contracts at all, considering that they themselves can adequately deal with their own infestations. To meet this it is necessary to carry out detailed inspections of agricultural premises by survey and deal with those premises infested by informal notice in the first instance. In this connection very much work has been done, but unfortunately with little remuneration to the Council to cover the cost of the operators employed. It is in the interest of the agricultural industry that full support be given to the Council's rodent service, as by greater use the Council can adjust their Contract rates due to the saving in costs which can be achieved by a substantial reduction in travelling.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended the 31st March, 1960

Name of Local Authority: Wetherby. County: Yorkshire.

		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols.	Agriculture
No. of Properties	...	66	7104	602	7772	413
Properties inspected:						
(a) Notification	...	—	59	50	109	48
(b) Survey under Act	... ..	79	453	323	855	276
(c) Or visited for other purposes	...	—	1106	461	1567	246
Properties inspected:						
(a) Rats (Major)	...	—	—	—	—	12
(Minor)	...	20	69	23	112	141
(b) Mice (Major)	...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor)	...	—	7	6	13	2
No. of infested properties	... ..	20	76	29	125	155
Total treatments carried out	... ..	65	87	52	204	275
No. of Notices served under Section 4:						
(a) Treatment	...	—	9	9	18	236
(b) Structural Work	...	—	4	6	10	61
Cases in which default was taken	... ..	—	Nil			
Legal proceedings	...	—	Nil			
No. of Block Control Schemes 12	... ..	4	—	—	—	—

It will be noted that a considerable amount of work has been dealt with under the Act, particularly in respect of agricultural premises and it has also been possible to secure rat proofing of 61 premises.

(h) Atmospheric Pollution

Again records have been kept to determine the extent of atmospheric pollution in your district and comparative figures for adjoining areas.

The Wigton Moor Smoke Control Area is still in the discussion stages and it is hoped that this will come operative during the ensuing year.

The amendment of the Building Byelaws to require all new fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances to be capable of being used with smokeless fuels came into operation during the year.

In this connection the necessity of notifying the Council of the installation or replacement of solid fuel burning appliances is not fully understood by the Builders in your area and it is intended to direct attention to this matter in order to ensure that the Byelaw is properly administered.

1959 Month	Rainfall Inches	Tons of Soot per sq. mile	Average Pollution per day by Sulphur in the Atmosphere (m.g. per 100 sq. cm. 1 day)	Average Smoke Concen- tration (m.g. per 100 cu/m./day)
January	2.283	9.0	1.3	17
February ... ..	.079	2.3	1.2	15
March	1.299	11.1	0.9	11
April	4.055	10.1	0.8	8
May	0.512	4.5	0.7	5
June	1.181	7.2	0.3	3
July	1.063	4.3	0.3	—
August	0.551	6.7	0.2	3
September ... ..	.039	3.0	0.2	6
October	2.324	10.1	0.6	8
November	3.504	15.0	1.1	16
December	3.741	13.3	1.2	13
Annual Totals:				
WETHERBY ...	20.631	96.6	0.71	9.08
	(30.118)	(95.2)	(0.73)	(9.42)
HARROGATE				
(Municipal				
Offices) ...	19.60	89.3	1.23	15.6
	(32.519)	(82.3)	(1.50)	(10.4)
LEEDS (Market				
Buildings) ...	19.05	243.9	3.01	37.0
	(27.795)	(265.9)	(3.5)	(47.0)

Figures in parenthesis relate to 1958.

(k) Disinfection and Disinfestation

Work under this heading has steadily decreased and there is little to report in this connection.

(l) Street Naming and Numbering

During the year the numbering of High Street, Boston Spa, has been carried out and as circumstances permit additional work of this kind will be undertaken. In this connection I must record my appreciation of the assistance given by the Valuation Officer, Mr. H. V. Sheldon.

Attention is being given to the additional street name plates required to meet extended development in the district. The condition of the street name plates erected some years ago is causing me some disquiet, as by malicious damage by unknown persons numerous signs require replacing or re-erecting and constantly attention is having to be given to this matter. In addition, a number of the plates erected have not proved satisfactory and require either re-enamelling or re-painting.

(m) Contracts

This year has seen a very considerable acceleration in the Engineering and Building Schemes carried out by the Department, and this work continues to increase and affects all Council activities. A brief summary of the large volume of work under this heading is indicated by the attached table:—

CONTRACTS

		£
Completed	... .. 19	24173
Under construction	... .. 12	44567
In Contract—not started	... .. 7	12118
Out to tender	... .. 5	4329
In Preparation	... .. 11	44454
Preliminary reports approved	14	96000
	68	£225641

APPENDIX A

Statement required by Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

HOUSING NUISANCES:—

	Outstanding 31.12.58	Found 1959	Abated 1959	Outstanding 31.12.59
Dirty and Verminous	178	400	418	161
State of disrepair	70	130	121	79
	248	530	539	228

NUISANCES:—

Drainage

(a) Defective	2	37	38	1
(b) Inadequate	8	73	71	10
(c) Blocked	2	80	82	—
(d) Defective sinks	2	62	64	4

Light and Ventilation

Inadequate	27	79	87	19
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Overcrowding	1	—	1	—
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Paving

Inadequate/Defective ...	34	64	84	14
--------------------------	----	----	----	----

Refuse Storage

(a) Pail closet renewal ...	—	7	7	—
(b) Middens abolished ...	4	—	54	—
(c) Bins renewed	—	487	487	—

Sanitary Conveniences

(a) Defective	3	29	29	3
(b) Inadequate	2	10	11	1
(c) Conversions to W.C. ...	21	3	19	5

Serious dampness	32	119	131	20
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Sewage Disposal

(a) Unsatisfactory	6	30	32	4
(b) Direct to streams ...	2	1	3	—

Water Supply

Unsatisfactory	4	3	4	3
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Miscellaneous

(a) General	38	39	42	21
(b) Rodents	6	76	80	2
(c) Food Storage (unsatisfactory) ...	29	58	59	28

	223	1257	1385	135
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APPENDIX B

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	123	249	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	51	180	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises) ..	64	521	9	—
Total ..	238	950	—	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found		Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector Inspector		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	(4)	(5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	—	—	1	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	9	9	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offen- ces relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	16	15	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

NO ACTION

GENERAL NUISANCES

(Total of premises or cases dealt with)

HOUSING NUISANCES:—

	Outstanding 31.12.58	Found 1959	Abated 1959	Outstanding 31.12.59
Offensive Accumulation ...	—	4	4	—
Animal Keeping	1	2	3	—
Dangerous Buildings	—	1	1	—
Food Premises (defects) ...	12	14	21	5
Factories	—	16	15	1
Rodent Infestation	—	155	151	4
River and Stream Pollution	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Premises (Conveniences)	1	5	5	—
Sewerage:				
Blocked Sewers	—	141	141	—
Defective Sewers	2	11	11	2
Shops (defects)	—	3	3	—
Miscellaneous	2	19	21	—
	18	371	376	13

GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES

Piped Water Supply ... 4	Baths 104
W.C.s (new) 61	Hot Water 110
Re-drainage 71	Sewer Connections ... 9
Septic Tank 12	Sinks 64

NOTICES ISSUED

	Informal	Statutory
Outstanding 1958	95	83
Issued 1959	274	10
Complied with 1959	287	30
Outstanding 31.12.59	82	63

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Building Byelaw (New Buildings)	2124
Bakehouses	23
Slaughterhouses	1254
Dairies	61
Conversion of earth closets	44
Camping	107
Factories' Act	950
Food Premises	1014
Nuisances—General	387
Housing—Nuisances	1021
Housing (inc. Improvement Grants and Unfit Houses) ...	911
Houses (New Houses). See also Building Byelaws ...	210
Ice Cream	84
Food Inspection	50
Public Cleansing	931
Salvage	74
Rodent Control	1131
Sewerage	842
Sewerage (proposed schemes)	1054
Schools	18
Shops (Sanitation)	40
Town Planning	687
Waterworks	145
Waterworks (proposed schemes)	81
Miscellaneous	54

